Amendments to the Claims:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

applying a high pass filter to high pass filtering at least one chrominance component of a color image to compute at least one high pass filtered chrominance component;, and

adjusting modifying a luminance component of the color image based upon the at least one high pass filtered chrominance component; and

generating a monochrome output image based upon the modified luminance component.

2. (Canceled)

- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising combining multiple high pass filtered chrominance components into a single chrominance component before adjusting modifying the luminance component.
 - 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

applying a high pass filter to a luminance component of the color image to compute a high pass filtered luminance component; and

weighting the at least one high pass filtered chrominance component by a weighting factor based upon the high pass filtered luminance component.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, A method, comprising:

high pass filtering at least one chrominance component of a color image to

compute at least one high pass filtered chrominance component;

applying a high pass filter to a luminance component of the color image to compute a high pass filtered luminance component;

weighting the at least one high pass filtered chrominance component by a weighting factor based upon the high pass filtered luminance component,

wherein the weighting factor includes a sign factor,

wherein the sign factor is <u>minus_negative_one</u> one when a polarity of the high-pass filtered chrominance information is opposite that of the high-pass filtered luminance signal,; and

wherein the sign factor is <u>positive</u> one when the polarity of the high-pass filtered chrominance information is the same as that of the high-pass filtered luminance signal;

modifying a luminance component of the color image based upon the weighted at least one high pass filtered chrominance component; and

generating a monochrome output image based upon the modified luminance component.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, A method, comprising:

high pass filtering at least one chrominance component of a color image to compute at least one high pass filtered chrominance component;

applying a high pass filter to a luminance component of the color image to compute a high pass filtered luminance component;

weighting the at least one high pass filtered chrominance component by a weighting factor based upon the high pass filtered luminance component, wherein the weighting factor includes a high pass filtered luminance factor based upon the magnitude of the high pass filtered luminance component;

modifying a luminance component of the color image based upon the weighted at least one high pass filtered chrominance component; and

generating a monochrome output image based upon the modified luminance component.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the high pass filtered luminance

factor is small or zero when the magnitude of the high pass filtered luminance

component is large and wherein the HPFL factor is large when the magnitude of the

high pass filtered luminance factor approaches zero.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising converting

information from the color image from an RGB representation to a luminance-

chrominance representation.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising weighting the at least

one high-pass-filtered chrominance component by a weighting factor based upon a

magnitude of the high pass filtered chrominance component.

10. (Currently Amended) AAn edge-enhanced grayscale image generated by:

acquiring a color image;

applying a high pass filter to high pass filtering the chrominance components of

thea color image; and

combining the high pass filtered chrominance components into the luminance

component of the color image to create a modified luminance component; and

producing an edge-enhanced grayscale image using the modified luminance

component.

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11. (Original) A system for converting a color image to a grayscale image, comprising:

an image input device that receives a color image having luminance and chrominance components;

an edge detector operably connected to the image input device, the edge detector including a high pass filter for computing high-pass filtered chrominance components from the received chrominance components;

a feedback unit operably connected to the edge detector, wherein the feedback unit modifies the luminance component based upon the high-pass filtered chrominance components; and

an output device operably connected to the feedback unit, wherein the output device receives the modified luminance component and outputs a grayscale image based upon the modified luminance component.

- 12. (Original) The system of claim 11, wherein the edge detector combines multiple high-pass filtered chrominance components into a single high-pass filtered chrominance component.
- 13. (Original) The system of claim 12, further comprising a processing unit operably connected to and between the edge detector and the feedback unit;

wherein the edge detector is also used to compute a high pass filtered luminance component from the received luminance component; and

wherein the processing unit weights the high-pass-filtered combined chrominance component based upon the high pass filtered luminance component.

14. (Currently Amended) <u>AThe</u> system <u>for converting a color image to a</u> grayscale imageof claim 13, comprising:

an image input device that receives a color image having luminance and chrominance components;

an edge detector operably connected to the image input device, the edge detector including a high pass filter for computing high-pass filtered chrominance components from the received chrominance components, wherein the edge detector combines multiple high-pass filtered chrominance components into a single high-pass filtered chrominance component into a single high-pass filtered chrominance component, and wherein the edge detector is also used to compute a high pass filtered luminance component from the received luminance component;

a processing unit operably connected to and between the edge detector and the feedback unit,

wherein the processing unit weights the high-pass-filtered combined chrominance component based upon the high pass filtered luminance component,

wherein the <u>signal comparatorprocessing unit weights modifies</u> the high-pass-filtered chrominance component based upon a sign factor,;

wherein the sign factor is <u>minus-negative</u> one when a polarity of the high-pass filtered chrominance information is opposite that of the high-pass filtered luminance signal,; and

wherein the sign factor is <u>positive</u> one when the polarity of the high-pass filtered chrominance information is the same as that of the high-pass filtered luminance signal.

a feedback unit operably connected to the edge detector, wherein the feedback unit modifies the luminance component based upon the high-pass filtered chrominance components; and

an output device operably connected to the feedback unit, wherein the output device receives the modified luminance component and outputs a grayscale image based upon the modified luminance component.

15. (Currently Amended) The A system for converting a color image to a grayscale image of claim 13, comprising:

an image input device that receives a color image having luminance and chrominance components;

an edge detector operably connected to the image input device, the edge detector including a high pass filter for computing high-pass filtered chrominance components from the received chrominance components, wherein the edge detector combines multiple high-pass filtered chrominance components into a single high-pass filtered chrominance component into a single high-pass filtered chrominance component, and wherein the edge detector is also used to compute a high pass filtered luminance component from the received luminance component;

a processing unit operably connected to and between the edge detector and the feedback unit,

wherein the processing unit weights the high-pass-filtered combined chrominance component based upon the high pass filtered luminance component, and

wherein the processing unit weights the high-pass-filtered combined chrominance component based upon the magnitude of the high pass filtered luminance component:

a feedback unit operably connected to the edge detector, wherein the feedback unit modifies the luminance component based upon the high-pass filtered chrominance components; and

an output device operably connected to the feedback unit, wherein the output device receives the modified luminance component and outputs a grayscale image based upon the modified luminance component.

- 16. (Original) The system of claim 15, wherein the processing unit weights the high-pass-filtered combined chrominance component such that the weighted high-pass-filtered combined chrominance component is small when the high pass filtered luminance component is large, and the weighted high-pass-filtered combined chrominance component is large when the magnitude of the high-pass-filtered luminance component approaches zero.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The <u>system</u>method of claim 11, further comprising a color transformation device operably connected to and between the image input device and the edge detector, wherein the color transformation device converts the color image from an RGB representation to a luminance-chrominance representation.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The <u>systemmethod</u> of claim 11, wherein the output device is a printer.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The <u>methodsystem</u> of claim 11, wherein the output device is a display screen.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The <u>methodsystem</u> of claim 11, wherein the output device is electric paper.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The <u>methodsystem</u> of claim 11, wherein the output device is a facsimile machine.

22. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

applying a high pass filter to the luminance and chrominance components of a color image to compute high pass filtered luminance and chrominance components;

combining multiple high-pass filtered chrominance components into a single combined chrominance component before adjusting the luminance component;

weighting the combined chrominance component by a weighting factor based upon the high pass filtered luminance component; and

adjusting modifying a luminance component of the color image based upon the weighted combined chrominance component; and

generating a monochrome output image based upon the modified luminance component.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing edges of objects in an image in a color to grayscale conversion, wherein the color image includes a plurality of pixels, comprising:

adjusting modifying a luminance component of a subset of the plurality of pixels based upon the chrominance information of those same pixels;

wherein the subset of the plurality of pixels are proximate to an edge between one object and another;

and wherein pixels not proximate to the edge are not adjusted modified; and generating an output image based upon the adjusted modified luminance component.

25. (Currently Amended) A method for improving a color to grayscale transformation of an image composed of a plurality of pixels, comprising:

selecting a subset of the plurality of pixels based upon at least one predetermined criterion derived from a local spatial neighborhood of the plurality of pixels;

adjusting modifying the luminance components of each of the subset of the plurality of pixels based upon the chrominance information of the same plurality of pixels; and

generating an output image based upon the <u>adjusted modified luminance</u> component.

- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the at least one predetermined criterion includes only selecting pixels in close proximity to an edge.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A method for improving a color to grayscale transformation of an image composed of a plurality of pixels, comprising:

determining which of the plurality of pixels are in close proximity to an edge;

adjusting modifying the luminance components of each of the subset of the

plurality of pixels based upon chrominance information from the same plurality of pixels;

and

generating an output image based upon the <u>adjusted modified luminance</u> component.

28. (Original) A method for enhancing edges between a first object and a second object in a grayscale image created from a color image, comprising darkening the first object near an edge between the two objects and lightening the second object near the edge between the two objects as a function of the original color edge strength.